INDICATIONS. ence and the Ohio Valley, generally fair weather, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, nearly stationary temperature, rising barome

EDWARD SPENCER, journalist and author

died at Baltimore yesterday.

A READER who has seen an aunounceme of "Polo-Pisying at Newport," wants to know who Polo is, he has never played in the town where the inquirer lives.

A story is out that instead of Gen. Crool taking the Apaches the Apaches took him and only let him go on his engaging to make terms for them at Washington

THE New York Tribune says that this sea son the rush of travel is generally to the seacosat, and the greater number of the visitor come from the South and the West.

of France, was in this country he was a school-teacher; Garibaldi when here was a soap-boiler: Chambord never was here and he is not a di-er.

THE secretary of the Panama Canal Com pany, at Paris last week, informed the correspondent of the New York Herald there: "We have exc-lient reports from Panama and are perfectly satisfied with the progress

BISMARCK has pever forgotten Frederick the Great's stying; "My people and I have a compact. They say what they please acd I do what I please." To Bismarck a Parliament is a contrivance by which tribunes of the people can amuse themselves without harting anybody.

Hampshire's new senstor ought to be the greatest acquisition the United States Senate has received for many years. For some time the State has been paying at the rate of \$1000 per day for the election of a Senator. and at present writing none has been named

THE summer watering-places advertise many attractions. One more is wanted-a place where every man and woman can dress as they please, without regard to convertionality or I shine. Good manners to always prevail, but the visitor's dress to be regulated by the vi-itor's own taste, not that of other people.

A DISPAYOR in the New York Herald from New Orlean: dated last Saturday, save: "In reply to an inquiry the president of the Board Health to-day stated that there had not ocen a single case of vellow-fever in this city present season. The Board of Health and Marine Hospital Service are in perfect accord." Very clo-ely in second, evidently.

THE news from E:ypt regarding the cholknowledged to be in Caire, where five deaths have already occurred. The cordous around the injected districts have all been abandoned, and a rapid and general increase in the number of victims may be looked for.

THE physicians of the Count de Chambord had another cousulfation yesterday, after which they issued a bulletic station that the improvement is the condition of the count continues. Dr. Vulpian sars he is convioced that the count's ailment is not cancer, but inflummation of the stomach, enusing thickening of its ti sass. Caambord is worth

THE revenue of France for the first half of the present year was 28,000,000 frauce helow the estimate, while the budget an ici pated that there would be an increase of the estimate. Imports for June increased 64 -000,000 france, as compared with June, 1882

THE Bloomfield Academy, a Chickness encement under the direction of the principal. The young girls were dressed in whi e, like the graduates in our

of in a hot hall. Besides the examination and the graduating parts, the seniors gave an left the navy-ward at Norfolk, Va., Saturday, for New York, proceeded as far as Hampton, when it was found necessary to return for repairs to her machinery. Her capacity was shown to be six knots an hour. This is the steamer upon which \$100,000 was lately expended and it is a fair sample of how the

Navy Department is conducted, Enough money has been thrown away on worthleshalls in the last fifteen years to equip a firstthe suburbs of the great city of Cairo, achieved. The common course of such ef-Should it spread there the most fearful ravformidable proportions, and to keep it out | k ad at feeling for the op rators now threat-

of ports on the Mediterranean will be a task oning a strike, and witness enteriog at all of no small difficulty. Should it reach them with the to keep Europe safe from its visitation apcorstained to believe that, admitting the planation given as perfectly satisfactory and worst that can be reasonably predicted in the exonerating Briggs from any suspiction of

Monterey, Mex., arrived in Larede, Tex, on the 15th instart, leaving the consulate in outrage punished.

## THETELEGRAPHERS

General Strike to be Ordered To-Day at Noon, Unless the Western Union Company

Replies Favorably to the Memorial Presented to Manager Eckert Monday-Press Comments.

Sr. Louis, July 17.—Members of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers assert to-night that unless the Western Union Company reply favorably before noon to-morrow to the Sr. Louis, July 17 .- Members of the ply favorably before noon to-morrow to the memorial presented to General Manager Eckert yesterday, the Executive Committee will order a strike, and that at 12 o'clock, harp, New York time, every member of the and quietly abandon his post. The telegraph persistion, and it is as liberal as any other men of equal abilities receive in other lines officials do not seem to be worried about the

The Talk at New York.

"HERALD" COMMENTS.

The Herald editorially says of the threat-ened strike of the Brotherhood of Telegraph ers that "although the petition is counsed in repectful terms it leaves the impression of asking too much. It requests that a day's sork be made eight instead of nine hours, and a night's work seven instead of eight nours, a reduction of one-ninth in one c sand one-nighth in the other. At the same ime it wants all wages increased fifteen per ceol, irrespective of the age, skill or pos-ion of the operator, besides extra compen-ation for Sunday work. The real effect of ness demands will be best illustrated by exmple: Day operators receive, say \$75 per nonth, or, counting nine hours to a lay and six days to a week, about hirty-five cents per hour. Under the proposed rate, monthly wages will be 86 25 for day work, which will be eight fours during six days in a week, or about rity-fire cents per hour, an actual increase f twenty seven per cent. In regard o Vheatstone op rators, an increase of sixty-we per cent, is demanded for them. On the hole, it may be doubted whether the operaore have presented a stong case. That evils xist cannot be question d, but they will not be remedied by the course taken. The Excutive Committee of the Western Union velegraph Company will meet to-morrow, nd the petition of the operators will then se brought to their consideration. One of the fic us of the company said to-day that it ken. The general opinion was that the mand was excessive and unreasonable. No ion has yet been taken by the Muusl nior, American Rapid or Bultimore and

THE EVENING PAPERS. The evening papers are giving consider-ble space to the threatened telegraph from le, both in the nature of interviews and edi-

The Mail and Espress says: "The situation | the defendant than to the State. inctions are so vital that no corporation of men would long be allowed to control them in disregard of the public interests. The civilization and busic of universal elegraphy, that basic and the country having been developed on the so of universal elegraphy, that basic and the report of the question whether an indication to the entire of the country having been developed on the so of universal elegraphy, that basic and there is a limit to the natural cight of employes to strike. It is one belief that the directors of the great employes to strike. It is one belief that the directors of the great employes of strike. It is one belief that the directors of the great employes and to deal equarely and homestly with its employes, whenever they deputize any one or more to present the causes of complaint. The danger with the news of 'abbre organizations' is, first, that it is secret and oath board on the hands of a f w selfishly smite that the contract of the great of the probability of the country having been developed on the probability of the country having been developed on the country having been developed on the self that his record in connection to connection the first of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the familiary of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the familiary of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the familiary of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the proposition of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the proposition of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the proposition of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the proposition of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the familiary of the cuto, opposed him on the appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as Attornoone in the familiary of the cuto, op ntwest of 'labor organizations' is, first, that it is secret and oath bound and liable to fall into the hands of a f w selfishly amcapacity for wholesals mechief passessed by telegraphers is liable to turn the heads of some of the leaders. Operators cannot afford to allow a few men with heads turned by sudden power or opportunity to precipitate a conflict in which the aggress as will be out-Exports for that month decreased 21,000,000 lawed from public favor and private corsiderance, as compared with exports for June of they so lose their heads as to provoke the

Associated Press Report, Itself and for of inclingent popularities and post level the product of the product and post grant to day, and the examination of the Sate's increases commence, and he himself and the product and post public post of the sate in the sate in the conscired and manufally grant to deep intelligent and just public option on their side, and they in the product of the pattern is made to the product and post public post on on the Sate's interesses commence, and he himself the sate in the conscired by the conscired to differ the product of the sate in the constitution of the Sate's interesses commence, and he himself the sate in the conscired to differ the constitution of the Sate's interesses of the sate fifth, and that he was simply an any post on the sate of the business of the country in every department of the business of the country in ever The abolition of the stamp duty has made a great change in the price of matches. buyers should claim to be charged only in selegraphers cow, when so large a proportion of the business of the charge. THE probability that the cholera will world may be said to rest on it, is judgment in the United States this a very serious matter indeed. Telegraphing

adian school in the Indian Territory, has allow strikes of employee in these great put themselves to refuse to carry or heir business as a means of securing wha they think fair rates of transportation."
The Commercial Advertiser mays: "The last literally pale-face schoo's, but, sensibly, the exercises were held in the open air instead development in the telegr pu treuble is that to the operators to strike. This is the last phase of war on the telegraph companies, but the publication of the name of unscrupatous rsons who are urging on a struggle tha would produce incalculable loss to the cour-ry may not be so pless no to them as best is g Western Unionstock down would. Toes prople tread on dangerous ground when the

> The Feeling at Milwankee MILWAUNEE, July 17 .- The prist com ments relating to the threstened strike of telegraphic operators, while kindly in tone to the optrators, are in opposition to such a movement, which is regarded is unwice and in unwarranted.

the history of strikes know that success in strikes against employers of abnodant means suffering, among the strikers, and to the ulti-mate resumption of work, when when permitted to resume, at ra'es affording no recomway of in convenience to the business com- cowardice was unanimou by dopted. from the coming suspension of work will be to the operators themselve. They propose to the operators themselve. They propose srkans branch of the Texas and Pacific raito throw away earnings amounting from way this morning several cars of the west-

success or failure. They should scrupu ous y avoid making any unressociable demands, for the public will be importunate in calling for fel-graphic service. The pressure for wire working will be tremendors. It is estimated that the sleet s orm of last winter, b ief and partial as was the interruption resulting from it, cost the public \$1,000,000. Some idea of the seriousness of the estuation can be formed from that one episode, and from the general line of facts suggested, it is to exaggeration to say that just one week of euspecided telegraphy between business points would be in itself a crisis, and render imminent danger of a paule. Business mer, like children, are afraid of the dark. Those who propose to engage in the strike should consider the public interest, as well as their own private relations to the company. The former cannot be excrestinated. As

change the sentiment, and while they connot te held responsible for losses that ens e, they cannot escape condemnation. They may not be paid as much as they would like to rearp, New York time, every member of the otherhood in the country will stop work they have suffered no reduction in their comof commerce. The corpora ion whose bus ness they propose to arrest is one of the most possiful in the world, and it has determined consequences, and they should not enter upon a movement which can bring them no possible good. Very few strikers were ever successfui. Even if an advance of pay is se-cured, the loss suffered during their idleness is generally larger than the increase da-manded, and demoralization is the usual re-

THE POLK TRIAL.

Cestimony of Capt. J. C. Fieming Robert 1. Campbeil.

The Former Considered the Most Im portant Witness.

NASHVILLE, July 17 .- The case of the State ts. Ex-State Treasurer M. T. Polk, charged with defaulting to the amount of \$484,000, was taken up to-day, and Robert L. Campbell, former secretary to the Comptroller, and Capt. J. C. Fleming, former secretary to Treasurer Polk, were examined. Fleming asked to file an affidavit in the absence of his lawyer before his examination, which the judge refused. Witness protested for the next two weeks.

It is thought that Roland Swayne, charged with having stolen Polk's ledger, did to while on a spree, and with no special refer-

appreciating. Patk speculated in Tern sace bonds and lost a good deal of mon-y. He was \$263,000 behind in December, 1881. Raland Swavne, who is charged with having stolen Pulk's ledger, will be tried to-

The New Hampshire Senatorship. CONCORD. July 17 .- Bailot for United

States Senator t -lay: Whom number, 320: necessary to a choice, 161: Wm. S. Lucd 1, Wm. Brown 1, H-nry E. Buruham 1, Chas. H. Burns 1, Joel Eastman 2, Benjamin F. Presecutt 1, Chreter B. Jordan 1, Charles H. Bell 2, Doniel Barnard 3, Jacob H. Gallinger 4, Auron F. Sevens 10, O.C. Moore 12, Gilmun Mars on 22, Mason W. Tappan 34 Jas F. Briggs 48, Wm. E Chandler 65, Harry Briggs, of Manches er, rose to a p recoal

explanation. He said an article appeared in the National Republican, of Washington, Saturday, containing the order issued by direction of Maj-Ger. Summer, December 7, 1863, diemiseing Briggs, then assistant quartermaster of the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, from the service for resigning in the face of the event, and diminded an explanation. After the b-tile of Fredericks-burg he applied to Gen, Summer in person for leave of absence, to attend to important business at home; but the request was decontinued with the regiment until obliged to resign on account of sickness, and the order for the s-crifice. With none but the It was the first personal explanation he had long term of public service, which included

MARSHALL, Tex, July 17 .- On the Tex-

DORSEY'S BUDGET.

Details of the Garffeld (ampaige, Wherein More Than \$2 000,000 Was

Used with His Consent-Half the Money Spent in Indiana-Some Interesting Secret History.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Sun to-day contains a dispatch from Washington which gives what purports to be extracts from the budget of Stephen W. Dorsey, showing the pledges Garfield made to recure his election. It begins by saying: "The sequence of some events that had their beginning with the momination of Garfield was ended with the verdict in the recent Star-route trials. Two of the defendants in these trials were no intimately connected with the Republican cantwast of the cause of his relaxions with the Star-route contractor, that the very remarkable his ory of that canvass has been really in their power to tell. They have both refrained from doing so, because they were under fire, and because they knew that they had the account they have both refrained from doing so, because they were under fire, and because they knew that they had the account they have both refrained from doing so, because they were under fire, and because they knew that they had the account they have both refrained from doing so, because they were under fire, and because they knew that they had the NEW YORK, July 17:—The Western Union officials state that the telegrams published in the morning papers purporting to come from two directors of the Western Union, and advising a compromise, were forgeties, and advising a compromise, were forgeties, and they should not enter no such dispatches having been received.

Description in the world, and it has determined to resist their demends to the end. That an nouscoment is made authoritatively and emphasized in the morning papers purporting to come from two directors of the Western Union, and divising a compromise, were forgeties, and devising a compromise, were forgeties, and they should not enter upon a movement which can bring them no non-side good. Very few strikers were every the sum of their power to tell. They have both retrained to resist their demends to the end. That an nouscoment is made authoritatively and emphasized in the world, and it has determined to resist their demends to the end. That an nouscoment is made authoritatively and emphasized in the world, and the world in the world, and because they were under first, and because they knew that they kne ingratitude is known that compares with that of the administration, which was not only silling but anxious to sectire all the sid these two defendants could give during the canvess, and there having obtained that aid, was witting to turn around and persecute them. Whatever wrong there may have been in the Star-route contract system, the Republican managers in 1880 either knew or suspected, and they were then ready to get such advantages therefrom as were possible. It is not to be woodered at therefore, that both Dursey and Brady feel to-day snything but gratitude toward the party they did so much to keep in power, our can the defendants in the recent trials be held as specially unfaithful, if from them some of the very remarkable results of the first of carfield one greement was not kept. nor can the defendants in the recent frame be held as specially notalithful, if from them some of the very remarkable results of the most remarkable canvass are learned. Brady's knowledge of Indians politics was for the suspicion that has been entertained for the suspicion that has bee

bergain for the refunding of the bonds, and cared not to have part or share in it. So he kept away from that conference. In constant communication with Garfield, Dorsey tegan to organize for an Ostober victory in Indians. Dorsey's plan involved the most thorough canvase of the State of Indians that had been made since the vigorous days of O. P. Mortor. Every voter was enrolled, and the first canvase showed that the S ate was hopelessly Damocratic. In the latter part of September, after D rely's organize that had been perfected, after every voter had been placed, and the influences that hour that evening he would send a transcript of all the evidence that was done had been thoroughly learned, a special mers over the demandation. Blains while moving the administration. Blains while moving the had, be-

in Indiana for the November election, and Jay Hubbell then went to Brade, then Second-Assistant Postmester-General, and told him that the Ster-route contractors

must subscribe 140,000. Eredy refused to have anything to do with reising the amount, unless he had something to fall back on to case of trouble, in view of the order issued by Hayes. Hubbell went to Hayes, but the Raised and

tion creates profound sensition at Laredo, where the citizens, while they deplore a rupture between the two governments, consider the insult so bold that the United States at once be instituted, and, if the facts are at once be instituted, and, if the facts are as alleged, estisfaction demanded of the Mexican government, and the perpetrators of the government, and the perpetrators of the contract of the contrac

Finally Garfi ld, under Dorsey's direction,

wrote the queer and natorious "My Dear Hubbel" letter. In it there is the expres-sion, "Ask Brady tow the departments are doing," and the was in ended to be a hint and a request upon which Brady would act. When Brady first naw it he treated it with

contempt. He thought he saw in it a wil-

Brady's knowledge of Indians politics was constantly brought into requisition, and he was begged, pleaded with and almost ordered to receive money from these very Star-route contractors for the purposes of the campaign. To both Gen. Garfield and the party managers constantly acknowledged their obiting ation. To both Gen. Garfield, at least, had expressed his opinion that there was nothing unlawful in the STAR-ROUTE BUSINESS.

Such men as Hubbell, Jewell, Gen. Arthur and others had said that the Star-route contractors ought to be required to contribute liberally, because they were getting large gums for their work through the favor of the proposed of the suspicion that has been entertained that it was the understanding that this should be done when Blaine's vote was transferred to Garfield at Chicago. Dorsey knew of this intention and regarded the appoin ment as one with which no great fault could be found. But, though Dorsey dec load this saying to the President left that there was no appoint principle of the suspicion that has been entertained that it was the understanding that this should be done when Blaine's vote was transferred to Garfield at Chicago. Dorsey knew of this intention and regarded the appoin ment as one with which no great fault could be found. But, though Dorsey dec load this saying to the President and the appoint which he would accept, still Garfield hoped to induce him to reconsider. As lates as February Garfield is reported by a R publican politician, who met him at Mentor, to have told him that he had didded to appoint Ex-Senator Dorsey Secretary of the Interior. But if Dorsey Secretary of the Interior. But if by saying that he thought he had some tractors ought to be required to contribute that he had d cided to appoint Ex-Senator rights. He will be cross-examined to-mortible the case will continue sums for their work through the favor of the Dorsey Declined to only the Cabinet Sums for their work through the favor of the Dorsey Declined to only the Cabinet Sums for their work through the say from the cabinets and sums for their work through the say from the cabinets and sums for their work through the say from the cabinets and sums for their work through the say from the cabinets and said that the Star-route contribute that he had d cided to appoint Ex-Senator Dorsey Secretary of the laterior. But if government. When Congress ordered an in- hunself he was free to make frequent and vestigation into the system of letting Star route contracts Garfield, at Brady's request, the make-up of the Cabinet. It was Dorsey made a thorough examination of the matter who learned early in the winter that Garfield and assured Brady and Dorsey that he was statisfied that the system could be defended Statwarts at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and ence to the Polk case. Swayne was emand promised his support, out when the matthat these would compel him to appoint his
ployed off-und-on as clerk, had a room in
ter came up before the House he (Garfield)
S. cretary of the Treasury from the West. He ployed off-and-an as cierk, had a room in the capitol, and was formerly deputy-Superior directing reasons are giving consider. The finding of the book ire of interviews and edited to have been more beneficial to was well-known that Brady at the defendant than to the State.

The attention of J. G. Hill, Supervising was to-day called to the present investigation is convection. It was well-known that Brady is convected to the present investigation is convected to the proposition of the defendant than to the State.

The attention of J. G. Hill, Supervising was to-day called to the present investigation is convection. It was well-known that Brady is convected to the present investigation is convected to the present investigation is convected to the statement was premarily or the defendant than to the State.

Pure serve carefully and Flewing testified with a statement was premarily or the defendant than to the State.

Pure serve carefully and Flewing testified with a statement was premarily or the defendant than to the State.

Pure serve carefully and Flewing testified in many was premarily or the defendant than to the State.

Pure serve carefully and Flewing testified with a statement was premarily or the defendant than to the State.

Pure serve carefully and Flewing testified and failed to assist them. All this desired to the published statement that he intends to the published stat James say to Cooking that he had told Gen. Garneld that he was not a candidate for any

the government fives and sixes, which must soon take place, should be given to such a syndicate of New York bankers as should be designated by the Starwarts and at such the completion, as how in the Starwarts and at such the completion is should be fair. The operation, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since then shown, was an enormal too, as has since the size of the start of the previous Iall. Dorsey further said that he was size to be a symmetric too. Seven and the same through the size of therein he would stand the consequences.

"But," said he, "I don't want to have it done have an end a fail secount of the press, which had been distributed, and a full secount of the occupation of the Stalwarts had sold out for a price, all but one.

"But," said he, "I don't want to have it done have an end-want on the bargain was made. The Stalwarts had sold out for a price, all but one.

"Seve, old boy, don't worry; go back to your ranch."

"Seve, old boy, don't worry; go back to your ranch." our ranch."
He also said to him that he had the whole

been thoroughly learned, a spec al mass ager left N-w York for Induanspolis. He had with him over \$400,000, either is cash or in convertible paper. This money had all been raised in New York, and principally by the efforts of Levi P. Morton. Defeny new touched a penny of the money, though urged to see to its distribution personalis. He was there are the many for the Star content of t the 15th instart, leaving the consultate in charge of the Rev. Mr. Shaw. Yesterday dispatches were received addressed officially adjusted the series of the rest o

Rumors That the Supervising Architect Will Resign as Soon as the Investigation is Over.

Gen. Sherman and the Press-Important Decision by the Commissioner of Patents-Capital Points.

WASHINTON, July 17.—In the Hill invertigation James P. Lowe, of the Architect's office, testified that there was no draughtemen in the office in 1878 able to prepare plans for a beating apparatus for the Chicago buildings Architect's office. He did not undertake to make plans for heating apparatus for large luildings, because they were necessar ly complex and required much time in preparation.

Cal-man proposed to show the relation existing between Hill and the Am-rican S-fs Company, the United States Fire-Proof Statter Company and George L Damon, all one and the same person, as he said.

Five contracts for fornishing iron shutters for public buildings, made by the Fire-Proof Source Company, were put in evidence.
Coleman called attention to the fact that
they were signed by Dam n, as superintendent of the company, and saked if the defense
would concede that they were some of the contracts made for fire-proof shutters since Hill scknowledged that such was the fact.

Next in evidence were the contracts made with George L. Damon, for supplying sales and iron vaults for public buildings.

Coleman asked if the d-fense would concede D mon was the only contractor for sales and vaults since 1876 Hill could not say, but thought it prob-N at in order were a number of contracts

for sof s and vanits which Coleman said had been made with D mon upon verbal au-thority and without advertisement. H- also read Damon's card, wherein he describes himse I as builder of safes for the Treasury D-par ment. 'He has had that upon his letterheads for fifteen year-," said Totten. "Then it is time he gave some one else a chauce," replied Coleman.

Coleman said he could go into the subi-ct elevators; of p'u abing; o' any branch, and show that there was always one man, "as in the case of Bartlett, Robbins & Co.," with whom the Supervising Architect old business in such a manner that a divide was possible without any one clee knowing it. The committee decided to allow Coleman to prepare abs ract vouchers, to be used in the evidence. The chairman then read a letter from Mr. Biss, of St. Louis, saking to be excused from appearing b fore the committee, and Mr. Coleman read an article from the Post

Dispatch relating to the recent interview in As attempt was made by the prosecution to take up the charges of corruption in con-orction with the construction of slate roofs for public buildings, but no progress was made, and the committee adjurned.

DON'T KNOW WHAT HE WILL DO.

NAVAL UNIFORMS A VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST THE COCKET

aim to prepare the way for the cardial cooperation of the wilky New York men. He
declared to Darsey that he regarded him as
one of the best of cryntiz is, and that it he
would undertake the work of reconciliation,
it could be communited. Darsey premised
to do it. He Irankiy told Ganfield that it
was a work that amounted to nothing less
than organizing a movement for victory from
elements that right after Ganfield's nomina
tion promised only defeat.

IMPORTANT DECISION

BYTHE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS RELATING
TO THE REOPENING OF CASES.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Commissioner
of letephone transmitters, decided by him
the half. He said that he was going around
to Conkling's rooms, in Faurteenth street,
and S nator Darsey went with him. Senator
Conkling was there. In the interview that
tollowed Mr. Dorsey said he heard Mr.
James say to Cookling that he had told Gen.

and the reporters was not nearly so savage as those common with him long age. A f-w days after the taking of Savannah, his present to Mr. Lincoln on the Christinas of 1864, he came around from the captured city to Beaufort, S. C., from which point he designed to send Howard's division to 'bl-z." its way through the Carolinas A young man, who was then publishing an army paper, called the Free South, at Beaufort, colled on him at G n. Saxton's headquarters and asked permission to take his printing material to Savannah, there to the plainest terms that he Mow Yorkers would not run after him, and that he must come to them. So Gerfield at last consenest. The Fifth Avenue Hotel conference was arranged. Conking bud promised to be present, but he was the only one who was expected to take part in the conference who kept away. Garfield had been greatly important five and away. Garfield had been greatly important five by Dorsey's carnestors, and when he met the r-presentative of the great Stail wart faction in the Folth Avenue perfor he made a plain extrement to the politicians that New York had the right to expect the first that the near that the near that the near that the first that he conference who was the first that the near that he can the first that the near that the near that he nearly will not to be seed to what the near that he nearly will not to be seed to first the first that he nearly will not to be seed to first the first that he nearly w ward the type and presess of the F.es South were sent over to Savannah to help out the rather dilapidated office left by the "Joha-

nies," and the press is doing duty there yet, CAPITAL POINTS. WASHINGTON July 17 .- The Preproved the sentence of dismissed in the case of Lieut, Samuel N. Holmes, of the Thireenth Infaniry, recently tried by court mar teenth I stant Fr. recently fried by court mar-tial at Fort Blass. I'ex, for duplicating pay accounts. An official order dismissing him from the service was issued to div.

The Commissioner of Internal R venue appointed I sham Young, of Kouxville, Tenn, Revenue Agen, size C. M. Horton, of Boston, removed.
The Star says R venue-Agent Wagner to transfer of the Texas Pscific ten I grants the Southern Pacific Railroad Company wi

and the Jury Cheerfully Gra Request.

MAYSVILLE, KY , July 17 .- This afternoon as soon as the jury in the Copper case re-tired, the Emmet Guards escorted Samuel Bulger from the jail to the courthouse amid Bulger from the jail to the courthouse amid a great crowd of people on the streets, where he was to be arraigned for rape. In the court-room the indictment was read to him. His attorneys told him not to criminate himself unless his mind was perfectly clear. He replied that his mind was perfectly clear, he was guilty and he wanted to cause as little trouble as possible in the trial. The jury was impancied, and he repeated the plea before them. In ten minutes they returned a verdict of guilty, with sentence of death. Bulger received the verdict unmoved, and was returned to jail in one hour from the

ime be was taken out. SPORTING NEWS.

was returned to jail in one hour from the

Base ball. LOUISVILLE, July 17 .- Eclipse, 8; Coluu Sr. Louis, July 17.-Cincincatis, 4; Louis, 5. CHICAGO, July 17.-Chicagoes, 4; Bos DETROIT, July 17 .- Providences, 4; De CLEVELAND, July 17 .- New Yorks, 4 Cieve-BUFFALO, July 17. - Philadelphias, 6; Buf-BALTIMORE, July 17 .- Ealtimores, 9; Ath

Pittenuag, July 17.—Fourteen innings, illegbenya, 7; Metropolitane, 6. The Great Yarmouth Meeting LONDON, July 17.—At the great Yarmouth meeting to-day, the race for the Aged Maiden plate was won by J. R. Keene's Potoni; Sir T. Sykes's Agnes Bentick secons, Sir Gerald Codrington's Chorus third. Five started. Betting at the start was 5 to 4 against Potoni, 10 to 1 against Agnes Bentick, and 10 to 1 against Chorus. Potcai won by half a length.

Wimblebon, July 17.—Although Joiner and Himman tied in to-day's shooting for the cup, Joiner made the best score in less Thureday's shooting, and consequently won the prize. In the contest for the national challenge trophy yesterday, the acore made by Wattleworth, of the English team, was 95, and 10% as reported.

Wattleworth, of the Eoglish team, was 95, not 105, as reported.

The American team to-day completed the costest for the cup and £50, presented specially for their competition. They fired to-day at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The highest scores were made by Joiner and Hinman, who tied for the prizs. In the contest to-day for the Queen's prizs, Sergt. McKay, of the First Sutherland Regiment, was victor.

Three targets have been assigned the Americans for the international match, and three to the Eritish. The names of twalve. three to the British. The names of twelve men, who will compose the American team will be announced Friday, the day the match begins.

Chicago Driving Park Summer Meeting CHICAGO, July 17 .- Third day of the Chi-

wire, followed by Von Arnim and Charlie Ford in the order named. Time—2:23\frac{1}{2}, 2:20\frac{1}{2} and 2:21\frac{1}{2}. Purse \$2500, open to all pacers, \$1000

extra to beat 2:112, proved the most inter-esting event of the meeting thus far. Buffalo Girl was the favo ite at the beginning, and was still stronger in the pools after Flora Belle won the first heat. Bichball, the winner, sold in the field for the first three heats. Richball won; Flora Belle second, Buffalo Girl third, Gem fourth, Lucy distanced

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS. The countenance is pale and leaden-colores with occasional flushes of a circumscribe with occasional flushes or a circums-spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache orning; appetite variable, sometimous, with a guawing sensation cious, with a guawing sensation of the stomach; at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels fregular, at times costive; stools alimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist.

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Notice of Dissolution. OUIS RAGGIO has this day sold his interest in the business at 1985, Main street to mysel the busin-ss at 198% Main street to myss and I will continue the business as heretofore. Memphis, July 16, 1888. FRANK SALVIAO

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